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**Communications of the AIS** February 2000
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 Volume 31 Issue 1
- 3** Educational programs in information systems: a report of the ACM 77%  
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**Communications of the ACM** March 1981  
 Volume 24 Issue 3  
 This report describes the status of educational programs in Information Systems at the B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. levels. A survey was conducted during the period June 1977-June 1979 of schools of Business Administration, Departments of Computer Science, Engineering Colleges, and academic units offering programs in Information Systems. A one-page description of each program was then generated according to a standard format. This standardized description was used as a guide to summarize informati ...
- 4** Lx: a technology platform for customizable VLIW embedded processing 77%  
 Paolo Faraboschi , Geoffrey Brown , Joseph A. Fisher , Giuseppe Desoli , Fred Homewood  
**ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News , Proceedings of the 27th annual international symposium on Computer architecture** May 2000  
 Volume 28 Issue 2  
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## 5 Pen computing: a technology overview and a vision

77%



André Meyer

**ACM SIGCHI Bulletin** July 1995

Volume 27 Issue 3

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 Paul J. Besl , Ramesh C. Jain  
**ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)** March 1985  
 Volume 17 Issue 1  
 A general-purpose computer vision system must be capable of recognizing three-dimensional (3-D) objects. This paper proposes a precise definition of the 3-D object recognition problem, discusses basic concepts associated with this problem, and reviews the relevant literature. Because range images (or depth maps) are often used as sensor input instead of intensity images, techniques for obtaining, processing, and characterizing range data are also surveyed.
- 2** Requirements interaction management 77%

 William N. Robinson , Suzanne D. Pawlowski , Vecheslav Volkov  
**ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)** June 2003  
 Volume 35 Issue 2  
 Requirements interaction management (RIM) is the set of activities directed toward the discovery, management, and disposition of critical relationships among sets of requirements, which has become a critical area of requirements engineering. This survey looks at the evolution of supporting concepts and their related literature, presents an issues-based framework for reviewing processes and products, and applies the framework in a review of RIM state-of-the-art. Finally, it presents seven research ...
- 3** Computers as an innovation in American local governments 77%

 James N. Danziger , William H. Dutton  
**Communications of the ACM** December 1977  
 Volume 20 Issue 12
- 4** Models for supporting the redesign of organizational work 77%

 Eric S. K. Yu  
**Proceedings of conference on Organizational computing systems** August 1995

Many types of models have been proposed for supporting organizational work. In this paper, we consider models that are used for supporting the redesign of organizational work. These models are used to help discover opportunities for improvements in organizations, introducing information technologies where appropriate. To support the redesign of organizational work, models are needed for describing work configurations, and for identifying issues, exploring alternatives, and ...

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**1** Three-dimensional object recognition 82%



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**ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)** March 1985

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**2** Tutorial: computer system monitors 77%



Gary J. Nutt

**ACM SIGMETRICS Performance Evaluation Review** January 1976

Volume 5 Issue 1

The most important questions to be answered before attempting to monitor a machine are *what* to measure and *why* the measurement should be taken. There is no general answer to these questions, although a comprehensive set of considerations has been discussed elsewhere. The following example indicates some of the considerations involved. Suppose one is interested in tuning a medium scale system which utilizes virtual memory to support a batch multiprogramming strategy. The nature of t ...

**3** The simulation of computer systems in a university environment 77%



Gary J. Nutt

**Proceedings of the 2nd symposium on Simulation of computer systems** June 1974

The spectrum of current work concerning the simulation of computer systems in a university environment ranges from simple interpreter-oriented simulation models for educational use through research into areas concerned with the development and refinement of techniques generalizing or simplifying the simulation process [37, 38]. When we speak of work related to the simulation of computer systems, we include the

development and use of any software or technique which aids in the imitation of t ...

#### 4 The computer system representation problem 77%



Gary J. Nutt

**Proceedings of the 1st symposium on Simulation of computer systems** June 1973

The computer system representation problem arises whenever a simulation designer attempts to derive knowledge necessary to faithfully model a computer system. The attendant time and effort expended in gaining that knowledge is often significant with respect to the total amount of time and effort relegated to simulation model construction. This paper argues for a standardized method of representing computer systems and provides some criteria for defining such a representation. Some attempts ...

#### 5 A logical version of functional grammar 77%



William C. Rounds , Alexis Manaster-Ramer

**Proceedings of the 25th conference on Association for Computational Linguistics** July 1987

Kay's functional-unification grammar notation [5] is a way of expressing grammars which relies on very few primitive notions. The primary syntactic structure is the *feature structure*, which can be visualised as a directed graph with arcs labeled by attributes of a constituent, and the primary structure-building operation is unification. In this paper we propose a mathematical formulation of FUG, using logic to give a precise account of the strings and the structures defined by any grammar ...

#### 6 Requirements interaction management 77%



William N. Robinson , Suzanne D. Pawlowski , Vecheslav Volkov

**ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)** June 2003

Volume 35 Issue 2

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#### 7 The LRLTRAN language as used in the FROST and FLOE time-sharing 77%



operating systems

Pierre J. Du Bois , Jeanne T. Martin

**ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the SIGPLAN symposium on Languages for system implementation** October 1971

Volume 6 Issue 9

Implementation of operating systems in high level languages is desirable when the responsibility for systems generation extends over a volatile configuration of dissimilar machines. The attendant advantages include rapid development, ease of conversion for new hardware, and self-documentation permitting more viable use of personnel. The scope of a high level language capable of expressing a complex operating system should be broad enough to embrace an ability to deal with variable ...

#### 8 Development models of herbaceous plants for computer imagery 77%



purposes

Przemyslaw Prusinkiewicz , Aristid Lindenmayer , James Hanan

**ACM SIGGRAPH Computer Graphics , Proceedings of the 15th annual conference**

**on Computer graphics and interactive techniques** June 1988

Volume 22 Issue 4

In this paper we present a method for modeling herbaceous plants, suitable for generating realistic plant images and animating developmental processes. The idea is to achieve realism by simulating mechanisms which control plant growth in nature. The developmental approach to the modeling of plant architecture is extended to the modeling of leaves and flowers. The method is expressed using the formalism of L-systems.

**9 Computers as an innovation in American local governments** 77%

James N. Danziger , William H. Dutton

**Communications of the ACM** December 1977

Volume 20 Issue 12

**10 A technique for generating almost optimal Floyd-Evans productions for precedence grammars** 77%

J. D. Ichbiah , S. P. Morse

**Communications of the ACM** August 1970

Volume 13 Issue 8

A technique is developed for generating almost optimal Floyd-Evans productions given a precedence grammar. A graph formulation is used for the problem of merging productions. The productions generated correspond to the minimum cost inverse-arborescence of that graph. The validity of the technique is demonstrated for weak precedence grammars defined here, but the productions mechanically generated for any precedence grammar can often be modified in such a way that correct, almost optimal par ...

**11 The facilitators perspective on meetings and implications for group support systems design** 77%

Stephen C. Hayne

**ACM SIGMIS Database** September 1999

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Based on research into group process facilitation, a meeting model is proposed that defines the many activities comprising group work and highlights the critical facilitator actions. Facilitating group work is a dynamic process that involves managing relationships among people, tasks and technology, as well as structuring the interactions contributing to an effective meeting. By examining existing group support systems (GSS), it is shown that assistance for facilitation is low. With this informa ...

**12 The career dynamics of information systems professionals: a longitudinal study** 77%

Ephraim R. McLean , Stanley J. Smits , John R. Tanner

**ACM SIGCPR Computer Personnel** October 1996

Volume 17 Issue 4

A concern of many information systems (I/S) managers is the ability to attract, retain, and motivate their I/S professional staff, particularly those who have the potential to be high performers. However, many of the attitudes and attributes of these newly-hired employees are formed prior to entering the workplace; they are shaped by the students' college studies and by their personal backgrounds and characteristics. This study investigates the career progression of nearly a thousand I/S majors f ...

**13 Pen computing: a technology overview and a vision** 77%



André Meyer

**ACM SIGCHI Bulletin** July 1995

Volume 27 Issue 3

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**14** PREMIO: an ISO standard for presentation environment for multimedia 77%

objects

I. Herman , P. ten Hagen , G. Reynolds , G. S. Carson , J. Davy , D. Duce , W. Hewitt , K. Kansy , B. Lurvey , H. Stenzel , R. Puk

**Proceedings of the second ACM international conference on Multimedia** October 1994

PREMO is a major new ISO/IEC standard for graphics and multimedia, which addresses many of the concerns that have been expressed about existing graphics standards. In particular, it addresses the issues of configuration, extension, and interoperation of and between PREMIO implementations. This paper gives an overview of PREMIO and highlights its most significant features.

**15** The structure of job attitudes among entry-level I/S professionals: a 77%

path-analytic analysis

Ephraim R. McLean , Norman B. Bryan , John R. Tanner , Stanley J. Smits

**Proceedings of the 1993 conference on Computer personnel research** June 1993

This paper reports on analyses done on data collected as part of an ongoing, longitudinal study of a national sample of information systems (I/S) professionals who have recently entered the work force. Path analysis, a form of structural equation modeling (SEM) used in exploratory studies where there is no definitive theory to be tested, was used to study the relationships among the subjects' demographics and their job preference and personal characteristics, and the characteristics of the ...

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Paolo Faraboschi , Geoffrey Brown , Joseph A. Fisher , Giuseppe Desoli , Fred Homewood  
**ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News , Proceedings of the 27th annual international symposium on Computer architecture** May 2000  
 Volume 28 Issue 2  
 Lx is a scalable and customizable VLIW processor technology platform designed by Hewlett-Packard and STMicroelectronics that allows variations in instruction issue width, the number and capabilities of structures and the processor instruction set. For Lx we developed the architecture and software from the beginning to support both scalability (variable numbers of identical processing resources) and customizability (special purpose resources). In this paper we consider the followi ...
- 2** The Quadtree and Related Hierarchical Data Structures 83%

Hanan Samet  
**ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)** June 1984  
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- 3** Three-dimensional object recognition 82%

Paul J. Besl , Ramesh C. Jain  
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- 4** The HP AutoRAID hierarchical storage system 80%

J. Wilkes , R. Golding , C. Staelin , T. Sullivan

**ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the fifteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles** December 1995  
Volume 29 Issue 5

**5** The LRLTRAN language as used in the FROST and FLOE time-sharing operating systems 80%



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**6** The HP AutoRAID hierarchical storage system 80%



John Wilkes , Richard Golding , Carl Staelin , Tim Sullivan

**ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)** February 1996

Volume 14 Issue 1

Configuring redundant disk arrays is a black art. To configure an array properly, a system administrator must understand the details of both the array and the workload it will support. Incorrect understanding of either, or changes in the workload over time, can lead to poor performance. We present a solution to this problem: a two-level storage hierarchy implemented inside a single disk-array controller. In the upper level of this hierarchy, two copies of active data are stored to provide f ...

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**ACM SIGMETRICS Performance Evaluation Review** January 1976

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**ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)** June 2003

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**9** Design analysis techniques: Application of design patterns for hardware design 77%



Robertas Damaševičius , Giedrius Majauskas , Vytautas Štuikys

**Proceedings of the 40th conference on Design automation** June 2003

Design patterns, which encapsulate common solutions to the recurring design problems, have contributed to the increased reuse, quality and productivity in software design. We argue that hardware design patterns could be used for customizing and integrating the Intellectual Property (IP) components into System-on-Chip designs. We formulate the role of design patterns in HW design, and describe their implementation using metaprogramming. We propose a Wrapper design pattern for adapting the behavior ...

## 10 Concepts of use in contour map processing

77%



Stephen P. Morse

**Communications of the ACM** March 1969

Volume 12 Issue 3

Generalized techniques are developed whose use can simplify the solution of problems relating to contour maps. One of these techniques makes use of the topological properties of contour maps. The topology is represented by a graphical structure in which adjacent contour lines appear as connected nodes. Another generalized technique consists of utilizing geometrical properties to determine the characteristics of straight lines drawn on the contour map. Both of these techniques have been applied ...

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Stephen C. Hayne

**ACM SIGMIS Database** September 1999

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